



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

December 15, 2015

Chloe W. Tullock, Ph.D.  
Regulatory Affairs Manager  
Monsanto Company  
1300 I (Eye) Street, NW  
Suite 450 East  
Washington, DC 20005

Subject: Label Amendment – Adding Supplemental Label for Aerial Applications  
Product Name: AF302672 Herbicide  
EPA Registration Number: 524-620  
Application Date: December 14, 2015  
Decision Number: 512005

Dear Dr. Tullock:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance

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with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Emily Schmid by phone at 703-347-0189, or via email at [schmid.emily@epa.gov](mailto:schmid.emily@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Emily Schmid for". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Reuben Baris, Product Manager 25  
Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)  
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

## SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FOR *[InsertBrandName]* HERBICIDE BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE USE DIRECTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING.

Use of *[InsertBrandName]* Herbicide according to this labeling is subject to the use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for *[InsertBrandName]* Herbicide. It is a violation of federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling.

The labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of herbicide application.

This supplemental label expires on December 1, 2018 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

**Primary Brand Name:**

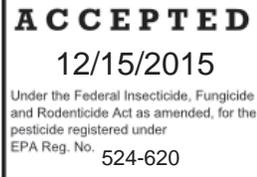
**AF302672 Herbicide**

**Alternate Brand Name:**

**Warrant® Ultra Herbicide**

EPA Reg. No. 524-620

Warrant is a registered trademark of Monsanto  
Technology LLC



SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

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FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN SELECTED STATES

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Applications of this product may be made using aerial application equipment in the following listed states, or other listed states on separately published aerial application supplemental labeling for this product, **only:**

**Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia**

**See full use restrictions, maximum use rates, and area use map on the main label booklet for *[InsertBrandName]* Herbicide.**

Do not apply *[InsertBrandName]* using aerial equipment except under conditions specified on this label or in separately published aerial application supplemental labeling for this product.

Keep Out of Reach of Children.

**DANGER/PELIGRO!**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

In case of an emergency involving this product, Call Collect, day or night, 314-694-4000.

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### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of herbicide application.

Read the label affixed to the container for *[InsertBrandName]* Herbicide before applying.

See the "Product Information" and "Mixing, Spraying and Handling Instructions" sections of the label booklet for *[InsertBrandName]* Herbicide for essential product performance information.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

#### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to *[InsertBrandName]* Herbicide label booklet under "AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS" in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section for information about this standard.

This product may be applied with the following application equipment:

**Aerial Application Equipment: Fixed-wing and helicopter**

Unless otherwise prohibited, all applications described in the label booklet for [InsertBrandName] Herbicide, or other applications on separately published supplemental labeling for this product, may be made using aerial application equipment where appropriate, provided that the applicator complies with the precautions and restrictions specified on this label and in separate supplemental labeling published for this product.

Apply this herbicide at the appropriate rate as directed on this label in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise directed on this label or in separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets published for this product. Unless otherwise specified, do not exceed the regional rate provided in the area use map of the main label booklet for [InsertBrandName] Herbicide when using aerial application equipment. Refer to the individual use area sections of the main label booklet for application rates, spray volumes and additional use instructions. Review main label booklet for approved tank mix partners. Ensure that the tank mix partner product is approved for aerial application in your state or region.

**Applicator must review use restrictions, maximum use rates and the area use map on the main label booklet for [InsertBrandName] Herbicide. See crop-specific use restrictions for approved crops on the main label booklet for [InsertBrandName] Herbicide.**

Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

**AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interactions of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial application to agricultural field crops.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward, parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

**Importance of Droplet Size**

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if the application is made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the "Wind", "Temperature and Humidity" and "Temperature Inversions" sections of this label).

**Controlling Droplet Size**

- **Volume:** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure:** Use the lower spray pressure listed for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles:** Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle orientation:** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the air stream, will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle type:** Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom length:** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length could further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

- **Application height:** Application must be made at a height of 10 feet or less above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making the application at the lowest height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

### **Swath Adjustment**

When an application is made with a crosswind present, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Increase the swath adjustment distance with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

### **Wind**

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 miles per hour. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Avoid application when wind speeds are below 2 miles per hour due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **NOTE:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

### **Temperature and Humidity**

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

### **Temperature Inversions**

Do not apply during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

### **Sensitive Areas**

Apply this product only when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). Avoid direct application to any body of water.

### **Aircraft Maintenance**

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. **PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES COULD RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR IS MOST SUSCEPTIBLE.** The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) that meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 can help prevent corrosion.

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**Read the "Limit of Warranty and Liability" in the label booklet for [InsertBrandName] Herbicide before using. These terms apply to this supplemental label and if these terms are not acceptable, return the product unopened at once.**

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[INSERT PRINT PLATE NUMBER]